

THEY CALLED IN DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Clark Men Have to Leave Democratic Convention in Montana.

MEETING CONDEMNNS CLARK.

An In Control of the Daily People—Will be a Contest at Kansas City.

[Early Dispatches.]

Butte, Mont., June 20.—There will be a contesting delegation claiming admission from Montana at the Democratic national convention in Kansas City. The convention was called to meet here at noon. An hour before that time the State central committee met to make arrangements. The chairman of the committee, W. H. Cockrill, is recognized as a daily man. The friends of Senator Clark on the committee, including those who held proxies, were in the majority. Chairman Cockrill refused to recognize the proxies, and appointed in their place the absentees men known to be favorable to daily. John S. M. Neil, of Helena, a member of the committee, took the floor and proposed to depose the chairman. The scene in the room at this time was very wild.

A number of deputy sheriffs, under the leadership of Under Sheriff Murphy, pushed their way into the room and attempted to eject the Clark people. For a while it looked like an incident. The Clark people stood their ground, and finally withdrew, leaving the committee to attend to its business.

When this had been done, Chairman Cockrill was deposed by the vote of the committee and Neil was elected in his place.

Meanwhile the delegates and hundreds of spectators had assembled at the Auditorium, which Cockrill had selected as the place of the meeting. They found the Clark people barred and the charge of a number of deputy sheriffs and policemen acting under the direction of the daily people. After waiting vainly for an hour, they were informed that the convention would not be called to order until 6 o'clock.

Before that time the State central committee had met, with its new chairman presiding, and had selected the Grand opera house as the regular place of meeting for the convention. The convention was called to order there shortly after 5, and the Hon. E. C. Day, one of the men who voted for Clark, made temporary chairman. He made a short speech, and then the convention adjourned until 6 o'clock.

The Clark people, representing nine counties—three of them regular and the others contested, met in the Auditorium at the same hour—6 o'clock. Admission was by ticket. State Senator H. L. Myers, of Ravenna, who voted against Clark in the legislature, was made temporary chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock tonight.

The daily Democratic convention this evening elected Martin Maginnis, W. M. Cockrill, Gov. Robert B. Smith, Paul A. Fusz, W. S. Hartman and Dr. J. M. Fox delegates to the national convention.

The platform denounces "in unmeasured terms the action of W. A. Clark of Butte, in corrupting the late legislature, in assailing the integrity of the supreme court and attempting to debase the people of the entire commonwealth as the colossal crime of the century."

Sensor Clark's resignation after the report of the Senate committee and his appointment by the acting governor, is denounced as a disgrace to the State, a shame to the American nation and an insult to the Senate.

Anti-Expansion Fight.

Austin, Tex., June 20.—Contrary to expectation, the Democratic State convention, which met here at noon today, did not adjourn tonight nor have delegates been named to the national convention at Kansas City. Instead of transacting its business with promptness, the convention was early thrown into an anti-expansion fight, which waged all afternoon and tonight. The fight was precipitated by an effort on the part of Congressmen Bailey to have the convention endorse his anti-expansion views.

Mr. Bailey's political opponents and those favorable to Senator Chilton, his late opponent for the United States Senate, vigorously fought such endorsement, and as a result the convention has been in a wrangle all day.

Mr. Bailey's opponents submitted a resolution to the convention to night favoring expansion as against anti-expansion, and the debate will in all probability protract the deliberations of the convention over Thursday.

There are a number of aspirants for the position of Kansas City delegates, and the result of the states that are being made tonight may give the anti-expansion followers more strength than they could otherwise secure.

A large majority of the convention is opposed to imperialism.

BETTER SEND HIM BACK.

Ex-Convict Says Britain is Better than America.

New York, June 21.—Joseph J. Mullet, the Penian ex-convict, who, with "Skin the Goat" Fitzharris, has been ordered excluded from the United States, and is detained at the immigration station, has written the following letter to Commissioner Fitch:

"Immigration Barge, Narragansett, Ellis Island, N. Y.

"Mr. Fitch:

"Honorable Sir—I wish to protest in the strongest manner possible against the manner in which I am treated. The English government, had as they are supposed to be, never acted so meanly as the government has acted toward me. The former kept us apart from all other convicts and treated us as political prisoners. The latter has forced us to mix with the scum of Europe. They kept us close in a prison house, to the detriment of our health and strength. And what crime have we committed against the United States government? We and all Irish nationalists don't love and reverence Erin more than we do the land of the Stars and Stripes, and we always have considered the two nations as one. Why should we not? Have not the blood and brains of our race helped in a special manner to build up your great nation? Another thing I complain of. We have not had the chance to hear mass since we have been in prison here. This is another matter which your nation is far behind the British.

IRON PRICES COMING DOWN.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—The Iron Trade Review says:

Prices of iron and steel are coming



It is not only beautiful women who hang over the mirror in the morning. Anxious women who are watching the wasting of their beauty, stand before the mirror and note the increasing lines etched by pain about the mouth and eyes. Thousands of such women, wrecked in body and in disposition, haggard, nervous, irritable, cross, have by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription been entirely cured, and delight in the progress of the cure, marked by brightening eyes, reddening cheeks, and rounding form.

A woman's general health depends largely upon the local health of the organs distinctively feminine. Irregular periods in maidenhood, followed after marriage by debilitating drains, and the common consequences of motherhood, inflammation, ulceration, and displaced organs, ruin the general health. These conditions are entirely removed by "Favorite Prescription," the body blossoms in a new beauty, and the mind is entirely freed from gloom and despondency. "Favorite Prescription" is not a stimulant, containing no alcohol or whiskey.

"In October 1896 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife was so bad, with female weakness," writes Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky. "I had no health to speak of for three years. I had hatched baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I had three miscarriages so I found myself completely worn out. I had so many pains and my life was a burden to me and also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Just after my last miscarriage I was laid up with a severe pain in left side. Had four doctors come to see me but at last I found I was slowly dying. The doctors said I had up and down, and I was in bed for months and when I did get up I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and 'Favorite Prescription' and 'ever since then I have been a well woman.' At my monthly period now, I have no pain. My cheeks are red and my face is white, but before it was as yellow as saffron."

closer to cost and closer to the buying point with every week. Buyers see no reason for believing that the bottom has been reached and cannot buy freely, though it is evident that much business is being held up and that many would be glad to contract in the usual way if they could do so with any assurance. A gain of \$3.00 tons in pig iron stocks in May, and a slight increase in production was quickly responded to with lower prices and in finished lines there has been further yielding, under the recent reduction in beams and channels. Whether or not the impending summer season will result in a considerable increase over the rate of buying in April and May, lower prices are having their natural result, and the adjustments that yet remain to be made work against the tendency to a better movement. Tank plates at \$28 net ton and billets at \$28 gross ton are not consistent. Steel bars, and are coming close to the mill basis. And Bessemer pig iron would make a further inroad on the \$3 or \$3.50 a ton price, but it is not likely to be possible at \$19.10 valley furnace. The factor in the immediate future that is difficult of computation is the net result of the curtailment movement among furnaces, rolling mills and steel works. A number of furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio will be added to the list in the next thirty days. The cost price has been reached in the case of a good many smaller Pennsylvania stocks and our advice from furnace companies that such have a fair margin indicate that some of them will stop as soon as they have made iron sufficient to cover present orders.

MONEY IS GETTING CHEAP.

Rate on New York Real Estate Loans Comes Down.

New York, June 21.—An offer of a large brokerage firm to loan \$100,000 on New York real estate at 4 per cent has established a new record for bond and mortgage loans. The lowest rate of interest heretofore paid by borrowers, even on Broadway property, has been from 4 to 5 per cent, according to the amount borrowed, and the relative amount of the mortgage to the value of the property.

Many brokerage firms held that this offer to loan \$100,000 was an exception and that borrowers in general would have to continue to pay at least 4 per cent. Other brokers said that in future New York loans would rule at 3½ per cent when the amount borrowed did not exceed 40 per cent of the value of the property. Controller Cole said:

"Money is very cheap at present. The city of New York is borrowing money on revenue bonds at 3 per cent, and there are millions of money ready to be invested at this figure. The real estate loans may remain at 3½ per cent if the glut of money continues in Wall street."

A. W. McLaughlin, member of a realty brokerage firm, said:

"The brokerage firm which announced that it would loan \$100,000 on real estate in amounts from \$100,000 to one million at 3½ per cent was besieged with prospective borrowers. It was explained to all customers that the money had been placed in a fund to be loaned only on the best security."

The rate charged for small loans on homes and unimproved property is generally 6 per cent on first mortgages and 8 per cent on second mortgages. The rate for second mortgages is 5½ to 6 per cent. Many brokers said that these rates would be cut materially within a year.

A DEMOCRAT'S OPINION.

Says Bryan is Sure to Win the Election Anyway.

New York, June 21.—Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, when asked last night what he thought of the Republican platform, said he did not read it thoroughly, though he did not believe it would attract many voters to McKinley.

"Bryan is sure to win anyway," he said. "Platforms are not the issues and the people nowadays vote for those whom they think will best represent them. The fight this year will be largely one of personalities. Colonel Bryan's personality is his individuality, is attracting votes to him, while McKinley repels them. Throughout the West, thousands of men who were against Bryan four years ago, are with him now."

"In Chicago particularly McKinley is losing ground rapidly. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the administration, especially because of its attitude toward trusts and its imperialistic tendencies."

"In our city there are thousands of Germans who four years ago voted almost to a man for McKinley, but who oppose him next fall because of the expansion ideas set forth in the platform and the action of the administration in the Far East."

"To these Germans expansion and

colonialism mean a great army and a great navy, and eventually a system of conscription and militarism, and are just what have driven hundreds of thousands of Germans to this country and they won't see us make the mistake if they can help it. I am informed by some of the best posted Germans in the West that the defection from Mr. McKinley will be general throughout the country."

"Another thing that has operated to exasperate the Germans is the administration's apparent fondness for the British and its opposition to an expression of sympathy with the Boers."

"In my opinion, however, the trust problem is the most important consideration. Although the Kansas City convention will doubtless reaffirm the platform of 1896, the campaign will be fought on the two issues of trusts and imperialism and strong planks in these subjects will be introduced in the platform."

"Silver, if it is mentioned at all, outside of the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, will occupy a secondary place, and a successful effort must be made in the direction of bringing together all elements of the party."

Listed With the Dead.

New York, June 21.—The death is announced of David M. Barnes of this city, in his 80th year. He was the husband of Rose Lytton, the actress; was at one time editor of the Albany, N. Y., Express, and was connected with the New York Times under Henry J. Raymond.

Seattle, Wash., June 21.—James Matthews, formerly of Chelsea, Washington, and Alex Reed, formerly of South Dakota, died at Juneau, Alaska, recently from eating mussels at Seaward, a local restaurant, which was the cause of their death being taken ill.

Portland, Ore., June 21.—W. MacMillan, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, died in this city last night of pneumonia. Mr. MacMillan, whose headquarters were in Chicago, came here a week ago on business, when he was taken ill.

PARDON TO THE FILIPINOS.

President's Proclamation Therefor to be Issued Tuesday.

Result Anticipated is that Aguinaldo and Most of the Filipinos Now Out Will Submit.

Manila, June 20.—Gen. MacArthur will tomorrow formally announce President McKinley's order of amnesty. Buencamino, Paterno and other prominent Filipino leaders are greatly pleased, as they believe that under the amnesty they can bring about the surrender of Aguinaldo, who, they declare, is ready and willing to consider the peace platform adopted by the Filipino leaders, with a few insignificant exceptions.

Several meetings of the leaders were held quietly in Manila last week. They are encouraged by the progress they are making with the natives and the authorities here. Tomorrow an important meeting will be held, at which the American decree will be read.

It is the consensus of opinion of the foreigners, the better class of the Filipinos and the Spaniards that Aguinaldo will appear in Manila shortly as a result of the decree and the negotiations of Buencamino.

Now that the rains have fairly begun, life in the country districts is a great and prolonged hardship. Preparations are being made at Cavite to move a majority of the marines to China in the event that events there require them.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Root said tonight that the text of the amnesty proclamation would be published tomorrow in Manila, and Washington simultaneously. The proclamation gives a free pardon to all Filipinos who have participated in the rebellion against the United States, the only condition being that they take the oath of allegiance and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States. It excludes no one, except those who have violated the laws of war. The proclamation, the secretary said, will speak for itself and will go into effect immediately. The time, considering the facilities for communication in the islands, for acceptance of the amnesty proclamation by those still in rebellion, is limited, being only ninety days.

The proclamation is very brief and is plain and simple, its terms not comprising more than can be put on a single sheet of typewriting.

The issuance of the amnesty proclamation will mark a distinct advance in the progress of the restoration of the United States in the restoration of order in the Philippines. The situation has been steadily improving in those islands for some time past, and it is thought that the timely issue of the proclamation, which those Filipinos who have borne arms against the authority of the United States and have opposed their authority as a mere cloak for robbery, murder and other crimes.

It is confidently believed that the result of the proclamation will be a quiet submission by those Filipinos who have not yet given in their adherence to the control of the islands by the United States.

The promulgation of amnesty has been under consideration for some months, and the decision to issue it at this time was reached only after a view from a number of sources that the time was ripe, and that assurances had been received that it would meet with a worthy response from those to whom it was addressed.

It has been made known to the administration that the influential classes among the Filipinos were anxious for an end of hostilities and for a resumption of commerce free from the predatory harassments of small bands of armed men. The view of the progress of those bearing arms, it was likewise reported, had disheartened the Filipino soldiers still holding out, and many of them were not willing to surrender their arms until assured of their personal safety. In addition, a better understanding of the purpose of the United States toward them is now known to prevail among the Filipinos and their hostility to American control has diminished to a degree. With the general acceptance of amnesty it is expected our troops will not be kept in such ceaseless activity and the pacification of the islands will go forward more quietly and more rapidly.

Men Who Want to Fight.

New York, June 21.—Recruits are being rushed to Fort Slocum, in Long Island Sound, which is the general rendezvous for men enlisted at stations east of the Mississippi river. In addition to the regular garrison of the fort, consisting of about 1,000 men, the Seventh United States artillery, there are about three hundred new men at the fort and at least 2,000 more are expected by September. In order to facilitate drilling and transportation, the recruits will be formed into one or more provisional regiments.

The men have been enlisting for service in the Philippines, and because of the report that the fighting there is at an end, there have been many desertions. The spirits of the recruits, however, have picked up, since there is a prospect of their being sent to China. The desertions now are fewer than at any time within a year.

BEECHAM'S PLEES.

Improve the general health. Dose: 1 to 25 cents.

IRON PRICES COMING DOWN.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—The Iron Trade Review says:

Prices of iron and steel are coming

PHILADELPHIA ONCE MORE LEADS

Defeated Brooklyn in a Closely Contested Game.

BOSTON ALSO MOVES UP.

Race for the National League—Philadelphia is Growing Exciting—Bankers to Play City and County Men.

The race for the national league pennant is growing more and more interesting. After holding the lead for some weeks, Philadelphia was passed a few days ago by Brooklyn. Yesterday the two teams met and the Phillies again took the lead, defeating the Brooklyn in a close and exciting game, the score being 5 to 4.

National League.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	P.	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	48	31	17	.645
Brooklyn	47	30	17	.638
Boston	46	22	24	.478
Chicago	45	23	22	.468
St. Louis	41	26	14	.446
Pittsburg	32	27	29	.446
New York	46	20	26	.434
Cincinnati	46	19	27	.432

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

New York, 2; Boston, 12.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago, 1; Pittsburg, 8.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	P.	W.	L.	P. C.
Indianapolis	47	30	17	.638
Chicago	45	32	21	.603
Minneapolis	45	29	16	.547
Milwaukee	45	29	26	.537
Cleveland	48	25	23	.520
Kansas City	45	28	27	.509
Buffalo	41	16	25	.313
Detroit	43	15	28	.312

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 8.
Chicago, 7; Milwaukee, 2.
Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 6.
Indianapolis, 9; Buffalo, 3.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Buffalo at Indianapolis.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Kansas City at Chicago.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.

HOW THEY PLAYED.

Philadelphia, June 20.—With two on bases, Flick rapped out a home run, giving the Phillies a lead which the Brooklyn could not overcome. Attendance, 7,100.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	4	13	1
Philadelphia	5	15	8

Batteries—Kennedy and Farrell; Fraser and Douglass.

Boston, 12; New York, 2.

New York, June 20.—The New Yorks had an off day today and the Boston were able to break their losing streak. Carрик pitched for three innings. He came in and, all things considered, made a good showing for his first appearance. Attendance, 3,800.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	12	17	7
New York	2	7	7

Batteries—Cuppy and Sullivan; Carрик, Cogan and Bowerman.

Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1.

Chicago, June 20.—Pittsburg jumped on to Killeen's curves in the first, hit him hard in three other innings, and helped by very ragged fielding, won an easy game. Tannehill allowed but four runs, three of them earned, and two consecutive doubles gave the locals their only run. Attendance, 1,100.

SCORE.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	8	11	2
Chicago	1	7	7

Batteries—Killeen and Chance; Tannehill and Zimmer.

American League Results.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 20.—Score: Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 8.

Chicago, June 20.—Score: Chicago, 7; Milwaukee, 2.

Detroit, June 20.—Score: Detroit, 14; Cleveland, 6.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 20.—Score: Indianapolis, 9; Buffalo, 3.

Results at Denver.

Denver, June 20.—Results at Overland Park.

First race, free-for-all—Russell Clay won in two straight heats. Time, 2:15.4. Tribby P. was the only other starter.

Second race, seven furlongs—R. Q. Ban won, Olaria second, Corolla third. Time, 1:28.3.

Third race, five furlongs—Flytota won, Morven second, Joe Foster third. Time, 1:02.5.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—False won, Nicola Aesla second, Taurus third. Time, 57 seconds.

Fifth race, half-mile—Tapestry won, Stanzas second, Miss Nettle third. Time, 48½ seconds.

Ryan and Douglass.

A Chicago dispatch today says that Tommy Ryan has been matched to box Bob Douglass of St. Louis ten rounds, at Kansas City, on the night of July 4th.

Gun Club Shoot.

The Salt Lake Gun club indulged in a practice shoot at Popperton place yesterday, where the following scores were made, fifty birds each:

S. Browning	50
J. F. Sharp	50
J. Sharp	50
Mr. Yernat	50
J. Sharp, Jr.	50
C. Callison	50
W. M. Bradley	50
J. H. Cline	50
M. W. Newcomb	50
W. H. Sherman	50
James Sharp	50

BIG TOURNAMENT.

Crack Shots of the Northwest Meet Tomorrow.

A Victoria, B. C., dispatch today says: At the annual meeting of the Sportsman's association of the Northwest, held here last night, it was decided to hold the next annual shoot at Walla Walla, Wash. New officers are: Z. K. Straight, Walla Walla, president; P. J. Holcomb, Walla Walla, first vice president; R. Cox, Seattle, second vice president; Dr. Smith, Tacoma, third vice president; W. G. Campbell, Walla Walla, secretary-treasurer; T. B. Ware, Spokane; E. K. Ellis, Seattle; W. F. Sheard, Tacoma; C. H. Smith, Butte.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

TODAY—ABOUT SOME THINGS TO KEEP COOL IN.

Probably the Crash Suits are the most popular for hot weather.

But Crash Suits have got to be made of good material, and they've got to be put together to stand the wear and tear, and above all the roughness of the wash board.

Then they must be stylish.

We claim all these points about ours.

We know there are no better made.

We haven't seen any just as good for the money.

The prices run \$3.00 to \$10.00—one at \$5.00 of special value—a handsome fancy check, a stripe—very swell—we know it can't be duplicated anywhere for less than \$7.50, coat and vest of this material \$3.50, or coat only \$2.50.

The Alpaca Coats.

These Alpaca Coats are about as thin as we dare sell clothing and be safe.

And nice looking too—Ours are made up in first class style—made to stand wear as well as for comfort.

A new one if you find any weak points.